

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.5791, 61.2871, 52.6832)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.5791, 61.2871, 52.6832)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(64.5766, 61.2849,  
52.6816)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2C3B6
RGB	242, 195, 182
RGB Percent	95%, 76%, 71%
CMY	0.0510, 0.2353, 0.2863
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.25, 0.05
HSL	13°, 70%, 83%
HSV	13°, 25%, 95%
XYZ	64.5766, 61.2849, 52.6816
YIQ	207.5710, 32.1850, 5.9210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

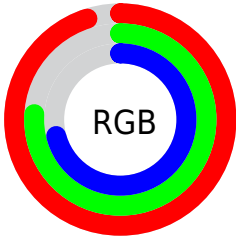
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 199, 182
Decimal	15909814
CIE Lab	82.53, 14.85, 12.87
CIE LCh	83, 19.653, 40.914
Yxy	61.2849, 0.3617, 0.3432
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294099894 (0xFFFF2C3B6)
YUV	207.5710, -12.6065, 30.1942
Hunter-Lab	78.2847, 10.2455, 14.9001

# Details

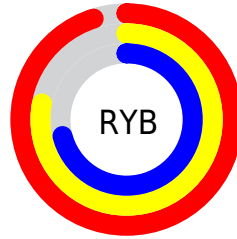
The XYZ color **64.5766, 61.2849, 52.6816** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **63.3371, 72.3925, 94.6397**, and the grayscale version is **59.7423, 62.8536, 68.4476**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.4830, 97.0539, 94.8005**, and **33.4949, 30.9490, 24.9773** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.3080, 52.4099, 39.3012**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.8199, 71.4167, 68.5205**.

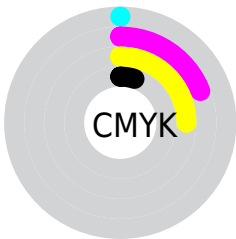
# Distribution



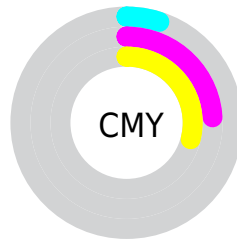
- Red (95%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.5766, 61.2849, 52.6816 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the XYZ color 64.5766, 61.2849, 52.6816 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 64.5766, 61.2849,  
52.6816

 64.5766, 61.2849,  
52.6816


430.8382,  
429.3178, 414.0939

 47.3813, 44.4551,  
37.1627


 110.5100,  
106.6913, 95.5725

 33.5464, 31.0285,  
25.0367


139.9788,  
136.0368, 123.7815

 22.7066, 20.6205,  
15.8851

174.2695,  
170.3230, 157.0576

 14.4965, 12.8469,  
9.2894


213.7474,  
209.9342, 195.8194

 8.5508, 7.3232,  
4.8311

258.7778,  
255.2549, 240.4854

 4.5041, 3.6650,  
2.0915

309.7262,

 1.9911, 1.4880,

306.6695, 291.4741

0.6107

366.9579,  
364.5623, 349.2041

■ 0.6290, 0.2803,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 64.5766, 61.2849,  
52.6816

■ 64.5766, 61.2849,  
52.6816

■ 58.3080, 52.4099,  
39.3012

■ 71.8199, 71.4167,  
68.5205

■ 52.9667, 44.7341,  
28.2517

■ 80.0726, 82.8432,  
86.9290

■ 48.5089, 38.2078,  
19.3997

■ 89.3738, 95.6112,  
108.0162

■ 44.8849, 32.7746,  
12.5968

■ 90.4281, 97.6173,  
108.6837

■ 42.0399, 28.3732,  
7.6759

■ 39.9120, 24.9358,  
4.4434

■ 38.4284, 22.3858,  
2.6629

■ 37.8664, 21.3739,  
2.1298

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



66.5560, 61.2849, 62.4395



64.5766, 61.2849, 52.6816



60.9339, 61.2849, 47.1484

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



64.5766, 61.2849, 52.6816



50.9368, 61.2849, 59.4388



59.7939, 61.2849, 92.1501

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



64.5766, 61.2849, 52.6816



63.3371, 72.3925, 94.6397

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



55.6450, 61.2849, 91.0948



64.5766, 61.2849, 52.6816



50.6645, 61.2849, 71.2103

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



64.5766, 61.2849, 52.6816



53.1123, 61.2849, 50.7130



52.3497, 61.2849, 83.0744



63.7076, 61.2849, 85.8048



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



64.5766, 61.2849, 52.6816



58.1206, 61.2849, 46.1479



52.3497, 61.2849, 83.0744



58.3785, 61.2849, 92.6669

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



64.5782, 61.2877, 52.6829



88.0089, 90.3050, 93.0278



67.4893, 57.9910, 81.7656



18.7134, 19.1575, 19.6337



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



64.5782, 61.2877, 52.6829



68.8595, 63.5610, 51.0224



71.9872, 76.1057, 55.1525



16.0505, 16.3142, 16.4527



20.4234, 11.6448, 1.1712



1.7699, 1.1105, 0.1211

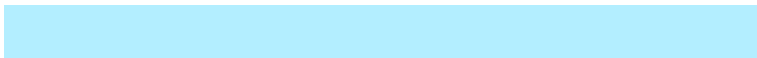


# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



63.3371, 72.3925, 94.6397



67.2217, 78.1375, 106.1468



55.7426, 57.2035, 92.1082



15.9397, 17.3136, 20.2233



18.5537, 23.3316, 48.6534



1.6147, 2.0834, 4.0713



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.5766, 61.2849, 52.6816 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

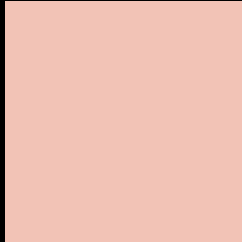
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.5766, 61.2849, 52.6816 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 64.5766, 61.2849, 52.6816**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.5766, 61.2849, 52.6816.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.5766, 61.2849, 52.6816.

52.6816.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

64.5766, 61.2849, 52.6816

### Protanopia

58.5325, 61.5466, 55.8084

### Deuteranopia

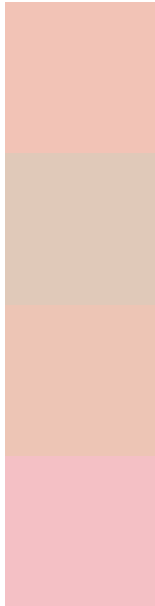
62.4663, 61.2168, 52.2398



## Tritanopia

67.4276, 61.1303, 66.6380

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.5766, 61.2849, 52.6816

## Protanomaly

60.3841, 61.1234, 54.5143

## Deuteranomaly

63.2318, 61.2732, 52.2103

## Tritanomaly

66.2359, 60.9636, 61.0995

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.5766, 61.2849, 52.6816

## Achromatopsia

59.9535, 63.0757, 68.6895

## Achromatomaly

61.1799, 62.0510, 62.7853

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.5766, 61.2849, 52.6816 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(242, 195, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 195, 182)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(242, 195, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 195, 182) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.5766, 61.2849, 52.6816 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(242, 195, 182) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 195, 182) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 195, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 195, 182); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 195, 182); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 195, 182) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.5766, 61.2849, 52.6816 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 195, 182) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
195, 182) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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